News, &c., from Correspondents From the large number of letters, the details of which we are unable to publish, we give the following items or talligence and suggestions in regard to various topics of

After the very extended announcement of the magnifi ent turnout which was expected in celebration of the At astic telegraph at Quebec, a correspondent from that city writes that it was rather a tame affair. All the national generally, in a mammoth procession, with very imposing barners, sevices, and ceremosies; but some of the odies held back or account of the bitter political antipalities; set held back or account of the bitter political antipalities; set he under the plea that sufficient notice was not given them, and others for other reasons; so that the turnout of the societies was by no occurs here, and the procession, though larger than often occurs here, seems to far short of the societies was by no occurs here, same to far short of the activitientions, that it seemed almost a faiture. It was put down in the order name, also, that the Governor General was to review all the regular and volunteer troops in the city—amounting to some three or four thousand—on the Plants of Abraham; but the Governor General did not review the troops, and the volunteers did not make their appearance on the Plants of Abraham. The regulars stationed here, consisting of one regiment of infanty and a portion of artillery—1,300 in all—including two batteries of artillery, however, paraded on the accreaid Plains of Abraham in very fine style, fighting several minds natices, and so wing a degree at military discipline much beyond my civil ma ability to criticise. The Te Deum was performed in all the gatheirals and churches, all places of business were closed, and the cay was regarded as a general holiday.

One of the American prisoners in Callao Castle, writing were to have united, with the other citize

One of the American prisoners in Callao Castle, writing from there under date of July 26, says that nothing has so yet been dore towards their release from the illega sontnement in which they are held. They are obliged, i appears, to associate with the lowest class of crim rais, and all this, too, with the knowledge of the United States Cousul and Captain Long, who is now at that port with the United States steam fright Merrimac. The prisoners complain nitionly of both the consul and minister, and accuse them of the most utter indifference with regard to their potition for release. A correspondent, who heads his communication with the motto "Justice to all." expresses the hope that while extending civilides and honors to the officers of the Niagura and Gorgon, those who were on the first, but unsuccessful expedition, will not be forgotten. It is true, he says, that this first attempt was a failure; but I feel sure the Atlantic Pelegraph Company and its friends would not contrely ignore the services of her Britannic Miscusty's steam frigate Leopard. Captain Wainwright, and of the United States steam frigate Susquehanna, Captain Sands, though the exigencies of the public services of both countries required that those vessels should have been employed enswhere in the winter and spring. The fatal and disastrous termination of the Susquehanna's cruise in April last, prevented her from joining the expedition this summer, but let it ever be borne in mind that the Valentia above end of the cable was laid by the saddle box boats of the Leopard and Susquebanna, and that this part of the cable is now in use I Captain Wainwright was the senior captain of the expedition, and his distinguished scientific attaiomen's and professional skill were of the utmost importance, doubtless, in the first expedition, and the code of signais by flags seed in the ret expedition, and the code of signais by flags seed in the ret expedition, and the code of signais by flags seed in the ret expedition, by the code of signais by flags seed in the rear expedition, and the code of signais by flags seed in the representating by public demonstration the scooses of this wonderful underfaking, that not only the two pioneer ships of the first expedition, the Leopard and the Sasquehanna, will be remembered, but also those officers and men who by the chances of the service were detached from the Nagara prior to her return to England. In doing instince, then, let us be careful to do justice to all. In a navy organized as ours is, where promotion and rewards of effice are alone reached by longerity, we feel sure that may expression A correspondent, who heads his communication with "Justice to all " expresses the hope that while

It is suggested that if a good drive is wanted it will be found on the new road which runs from Hoboken to Fort Loe, and which is just fluished. We are-told that it is one of the finest drives in the world, and is now daily thronged with elegant equipages. The road is now daily throughd with elegant equipages. The road is beautiful, winding in sight of the city between the cliffs and the river, the one 160 feet overhead, the other at the very feet of the value. It is now in use and will be formally opened in a few days. Speaking of new reads, we have received an invitation

to be present at the opening of a bridle path over the As outury mountain in Verment, from which, it appears, there is one of the most magnificent views that is presented in the United States. A though we may not goodselves, we wish our friends a happy time and all success to the brisle path of the Asculosy.

The cotton crop, it appears, is in a very backward

riale; at least so says a gentleman writing from Dancopo-tis, Alabama, who says it has been damaged by the lice. lis, Alabama, who says it has been damaged by the lice. "Ibig and last month," he says, "are the most important to the planter. The plant needs dry, but weather, and without this the boils will not mature and the squares fall off. It has been raining atmost every day for several weeks, and it is impossible to tell how much the custon crop has been lejured. The boil worm is doing more departation than has ever been known before. Taking all these things into consideration, we cannot calculate an over an average crop. I have been in five countles during the last week," he says in conclusion, "and fied that the statement I have made applies to all of them, and I nave so doubt to the a hole State."

A correspondent in Superior, Wisconsin, sends us the following, as his plan of an overland route from New York

to Frazer river:—
Upon the completion of the Erie canal, a propeller of 200 Upon the completion of the Eric canal, a propeller of 200 tone starting frem New York can proceed directly to this point; thence a water communication by cances can be need via the St. Louis river and Sandy lake to the Musicaliph; thence by Croca Wing river and Otter fail Lake to the Red river of the North; thouce by cavigation suitable for steemers, by that river, Lake Winespeg and the Sankaschewan, to the base of the Rocky mountains, and within 100 miles of the navigable waters of the Frazer and Columbia rivers. With the exception of a few slight portages, not exceeding to miles in all, water communication now exists between New York and the Rocky mountains. Again: The building of a railroad from this place to the Red river, along Gev. Steven's route, a dislance of about 180 miles, and smolther across the mountains from the Saskatchewan to the Frazer, 200 miles more, or 386 in all, would give an uninterrupted steam transit across the continent. And what would be the effect? Another West would be opened—a West more extensive, and as fertile and abounding in all the elements of wealth as the one of which we all have knowledge. Peopled as it would be by the vigorous Northern races, its products would soon be poured through the great water accuse to the warchouses of the Empire Gty. This trade would be enjoyed by New York without a rival, for the distances are too long to admit of any other carriage save water. The truth now established is, that however suitable railreads may be for short transit, yet they are mapplicable to the transport of bulky acticles for long distances—for those, water routes are indispensable. The freight on the transport of bulky acticles for long distances—for those, water route are indispensable. The freight on the transport of bulky acticles for long distances—for those, water route are indispensable. The freight on the leaves is about two miles per ton per mile, while on the peat adapted railread—viz; the Reading—it is fifteen ashout two miles per ton per mile, while on the region ref

han it has yet received?
An antiquarism correspondent jat White Pigins has been lately rummaging over the archives of Westchester County, which, by the by: unlike those of New York, are preserved in massive iron alcoves in a fire proof build-ing. Some of these records, he says, are of great antiing. Some of these records, he says, are of great antiquity and are very interesting. There is one very ourious, bearing date 1654, which sets forth the matrimonal grievances of one Saward Hornout. His bill, divorcing his wife, is very odd in its way, and shows that consults felletity was as liable to interruption at that day as at the present. The alimony which the said Edward bestows on his wife is a model of rural munifocance. After granting her "her freedom," he gives her "twelve shillings is good merchantable corn, and twelve in good pork." The seeds conveying immense tracts of and by the kings of England to certain of their "well beleved subjects" recorded here, recall the age of cryal favoritism and found magnificence. Among these is the conveyance of the celebrated manor by James the Sacond, in 1656, to Frederick Phillipps. This tract of land, comprising some 40,000 acres, was confected during the Revolution. In the various decay of sale, disposing of this princeing manor into farma, it is carious to note the language in which they are made. They are all forfested to the people of the Slate by the attainance of Frederick Phillips, late of the said county." These documents construct the language of the Pientagenets, in the wars of the Roses with the republican simplicity of our revolutionary sires. These goodly lande, even at that day, brought a good trite. Our farm of thirty five acres nold, on the 6th of December, 1785, for £700.

It is stated by our O mahs, N. T., correspondent, that han dreds in that Territory are talking of starting for the Fra ser rivergold diggings early in the spring, and that a good see river gote organics early in the spring, and that a good to make the post upon the Missouri river or Fort Benton route, from that place, to convey entireants bound for the degrings. All that the emigrant requires for his journey can be had at Omaha for reasonable prices. From Now York city to Omaha for reasonable prices. From the expense of transit and "findings" will not exceed fifty dollars, which added to the expense of transit from Omaha to the western portion of the nation on France rives, ever the great Nagthwestern eversiand route will not exceed \$150, must not fall.

Our St. Paul- (Mignesote) correspondent informs us that the Fraser river excitement is taking numbers of emigrants out of thus State, by the overland route, for the new Et Dorndo. He seide, that on his visiting the Minne-son gold nilms at the Zunchro river, a few mays previous ly, he found some four or five hundred miners at work.

and getting small quantities of gold, averaging, however, in the case of the most industrious, not more than half a deliar a day.

dellars day.

A correspondent at Riverbead informs us that on Saiurdsy last a barn belonging to Mr. Alvin Squires, and containing forty tons of hay and from thirty-five to forty bushels of wheat, was struck by lightning and burned. The damage is calculated at \$1,000. There was no insurance.

We learn from Nebraska that the resignation of Gover ner Richardson, to take effect on the 1st of January, is positive. This seems to be generally regretted amongs the people of the Territory, as no man was more familias with Western life and Western waste than Governou Richardson. Judge Samuel Black, of Pittaburg, Pa.; General taihoun, iate Surveyor General for Kansas, and Hud ley D. Johnson, of Nebraska, are spoken of as likely to be suberpaterial candidates.

ubernatorial caudidates.

We have received from a correspondent a report of the ninety-second annual meeting of the Warren Baptist Asset ciation, which sommenced its sittings at Providence. R. I on the 7th. We regret that our space with not admit of our giving it insertion.

A New Yorker, resident in Philadelphia, informs us that

the Hibernia Engine Company No. 1, the client and one of the most respectable companies in that city, contemplate paying a visit to New York during the month of Ostober or November. They have not fully decided at what time in the above months they will make the visit, as sheir steam engine is not yet complete. They have contracted for a first class steam engine, of an increased 8/2 and capacity, and of an improved manufacture; the cylinder is to be eleven and a halt inches diameter of bore, by fourteen inobes stroke, which is an inch more in bore and in stroke than tout of any ateam engine previously built, or than any in use in this city, and is intended to be worked up to fifteen ar twenty horse power. He adds that he is not aware that this company have an invitation from any of their Naw York brethren; but if they have done so, they could not extend an invitation to a more efficient company or a better set of men. Being a New Yorker by birth, he naturally reels anxious that something should be done by the New York fremen to make up for the intentional or accidental disrespect with shich the members of the Philadelphia Hose Company were treated during sheir late visit to this city.

The Montreal Heraid gives a glowing account of the reception of the Montreal Field Battery in New York, on the or November. They have not fully decided at what time

ception of the Montreal Field Battery in New York, on the occasion of the late celebration. It is from the pen of one

occasion of the late celebration. It is from the pen of one of the gentlemen who accompanied the party, and from the enthusism of the description, it is evident that this fite company were in the highest degree gratified and pleased with their welcome by the New York people.

A correspondent asserts that Dr. fhomeson, the Health Officer at Quarantine, has airealy made this summer upwards of sixty thousand dollars from the fees and perquisities of his cities, and he calculates that before the close of the season this amount will be swelled by thirty thousand dollars more.

Mr. Merwin assert of the New Haren Arms Company.

thousand dollars more.

Mr. Merwin, agent of the New Haven Arms Company, denies in a communication to us that Commissioners. Nye and Sowen have any connection with or interest in the volcanic fire arms patent.

desies in a communication to us that Commissioners Nyeard Bowen bave any connection with or interest in the voicanic fire arms patent.

An inhabitant of Cherry street complains that the most disgraceful fights and rioting occur nightly in that street, between Rosewelt and Oliver streets, without any effort being made by the police to stop them. On Turneday evening, he says, a brute in the shape of a man kickell his wife in the face in presence of a most of over a hundred persons, and yet not a single policeman could be found to arrest him.

A Cincinnati "Observer" finds great fault with the industrial fair in the Queen City of the West. He says that its principal feature in portraits, and that of those again the pribedga feature is the likeness of Mr. Lorgworth, the two million milionaire, whom certain cliques edight to toody and elember, in season and out of season in machinery and other edenticing and industrial improvements, the results he finds are nit.

Our Harlford, Conn., correspondent states that evenis are ripening for a great strife when the Democratic Convention assembles. In spite of a compact entered into at the last Congressional election with the friends of Alvan P. Hyde to nominate him at the next election. In April, the delegates from Harlford county are beat on re nominating Richard D. Hobbard, who was defeated in the last convents and the proposed of the district is certain. Wm. W Eaton is the only man in the party that, under those circumstances, can carry the election, as he is the best stump speaker and one of the most posular men in the State. In the Second district, the present member, Samuel Arnold, will be drypped, on account of his course on Lecompton. Charles R legersoil and Airred Riackman are candidates. In the Second district, Judge Hovey will no doubt be again put up for defeat, as the black requell can majority there is over two thousand. In the Fourth district, the Hon. Wm. W. Bishap will be again nominated. Nothing but superhuman exertions can save this district for the democr

we see by a circular that the State Convention of the uperintendents of the Poor will be held at Utica on

The following is taken from the envelope of a letter sent to us from California, by Sais Lake City. As the contents of the communication are of no use to us, we trust that our correspondent will be satisfied at our giving what he has written outside:—

is written outside:—
Sachamerro Dirv. July 23, 1858.
I here with mend, by the first overland route,
The news in that section stirring about—
Sait Lake war, and Fraser good in,
State for Suchanan, not for old Gwin. Steamship Company no more can impose On our calizens here, or any of those Who desire to come, for economy sake, With family and friends to this Golden State.

Copyright Convention.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
Flease give your readers, many of whom are suffering rom suspense of mind, a little more light on the following enigms which appeared in the HERALD recently:—

etigms which appeared in the disant receiver.

A special meeting of the New York Book Publishers' Association was held yesterday at their rooms to receive a communication from the Seiglan Minister in regard to the appointment of a delegate to represent the trade sithe International Copyright Congress to be held in itruspels. It was resolved to call a general meeting of the trade for Thursday next to de therate on this and other questions. A similar movement on the part of the artists resulted in the appoint me at of Frederick S Cozzens as their delegate to the Literary and Artistic Parliament.

Now, as you are aware, we have had some experie in the mysteries of book publishing; but what this all meant we could not for the life of us make out. We set about making inquiries of certain popular publishers, who, in addition to doing an extensive business, kept their heads above water during the panic: they

were equally in the dark.

The special meeting of that extremely nice but very thin headed organization, called the New York Publishers' Association, it is conceded on all sides must have been so very especial. As to literary men, we could not find any one who knew anything about the affair further than what they had reed in the Hexald. It is perhaps not known to the universal illerary world, though it, ought to be, that New York is blessed with two magnifects illerary institutions—Charles A. Dans on the one band, and the posts of the Evening Post on the other—wither of which can at a moment's notice resolve itself into a literary congress, and pass laws to which the literary world is expected to yield implicit chedesco. Now we had a suspicion that the paragraph in question was a jobe, consusting from one of these two great literary sovereignies which are as writty at times. We were mistakes. Notifier of these great institutions that practiced so grave a joke for mane a day. We got a cine at last, and went to work unrawelling the mystery. It seems the not less than three very large headed and stron-pomarced gautleuse book neilers constituted this "capecial insecting" of the association. It seems that a harmless but very obstacleratio weakness with those parties is that of fanging theometres the trade in general, and setting absordingly, not only for New York, but for the "universal Americas" book trade. These gentlemen met, recoived themselves into a "special meeting," stroked their beards, became raddenly sieged with an inappeasable philanthropy, and resolved to send Frederick L. Conzens to representative some the forest process of the book trade, which has not a business of the book trade, which has not a much as a stroke and the send precedent of the book trade, which has not so much as the wife serve as well known in Europe so the how the rade which has not so much as head our purious up the little of the send trade which has not so much as head on sulted in the matter. We protest also against Mr. Conzens to representative of our intersy men. We have Bancroft, Irving, Longfellow and Precosts, whose works are as well known in Europe so the book feel into the new parties and privilege their world have been and are now the area of the protest of the solutions of the reconstruction of our parties of contents of des

The Work on the Central Park.

We have already expressed our views with reference te the plan adopted for the Central Park. We think it admits of many modifications and amendments, which, if carried out, would give us a better and more economical park. But as it appears that the Park is to be constructed on Mr. Olmsted's plan, with such trivial alterations as he on the commissioners may from time to time suggest, it is desirable that the work should be pushed on with all pos-sible speed. It is just four months since operations were fairly commenced under the present architect-in-chief. During that time the maximum number of men employed has been twenty-three hundred, and the minimum we belars gravied by the Common Council in three different sums, the total amount draws on commissioners' warrants to this time is \$348,624, besides liabilities not yet draws for of about \$50,000 more. Thissum is just one fourth of the entire appropriation allowed by the Legislature for the completion of the park; and judging from the amount of work stready accomplished, we fear that the allotted sum of \$1,000,000 will fall short of the amount required to corry cut the adopted plan. In this event we must either have snother appropriation or an uncompleted park. The work heretefore done is of a most expensive character, owing to the rocky nature of the soil and the scarcity of material for fil ing in. In some places the grading of the reads had to be temporarily abandoned for want of material and unless the Common Council consent to giving Hamilton equare to the Commissioners to be cut down and used for this purpose, the cost of procuring material will be enormous; probably it will amount to a dollar for every yard of filling in and enpplying soil; and as the sur face soil on nearly the whole face of the park is inadequate to the growth of large trees, the rock bottom at the sides of all the roads will have to be covered to the depth of five feet or more in order to plant shade trees. The aurface taken from the lakes has been appropriated to this purpose, but the quentity is, of course, wholly insufficient. We are informed that the property owners in the vicinity of Hamilton square are willing that it should be cut down in accordance with the desires of the Central Park Commissioners; and if so, we see no reaon why the Common Council should not accede to their request. Everything that will facilitate the completion of the Park, consistent with other interests, should be done. In regard to the work accomplished up to this period, it may be raid that nearly one haif the labor, in point of time, at least, on the lower Park is done. The grading of the premenade and roads is in a very fair stage of advancement; so much so that it is probable a portion of them may be opened for public use in five or atx weeks. As yet no full-grown trees have been transplanted, but quite a large number of yourg trees of various kinds have been set out throughout the grounds. The draining in the park has been a difficult and expensive work, and has apparently given satisfaction to the engineers employed on it, though we see heard it said by others that the pipes are not laid in a manner calculated to offect a thorough drainage. The mperfectly done it will be a very serious evil.

The force now employed on the park is two thousand three hundred men, not including the engineer corps, and the cutiay limited to \$50,000 a month—the application of Mr Oimsted to the Board for permission to employ seven hencred more having been refused at a late meeting but we believe another attempt will be made to put on more men in the course of a week Park will be the same in the end, and the work might as well be hastened on by the application of a large force of ator. We would like to see five or ten thousand men at work there-then we might have a park in two years; but under the present system it may take ten years to finish it. In this connection it may be well to state the estimates furnished by the architect in-chief for all the work re outred by his plan :-

SCILBATE.	
Draning	\$30,000
Formsticn of ponds	21,000
Water conveyance	20,000
Improvement of soil	60,040
frees and planting	219,000
Roads and walks	246,454
Widening Fifty ninth street	10,000
Grading at entrances	20 000
Levelling and forming parade ground	12,000
Leveling and forming p ay grounds	5,000
Leveling and forming promenade and hall site	5,000
Formation of ride about new reservoir	71,368
Filling west of new reservoir	4,165
Exterior walls and stopes	29,930
Formation of turf	20 000
Bridges	29,000
Lodges and gates	50,000
Alteration of Arsenal and Fifth avenue entrance	
to same.	8,000
Alteration of chapel and preparing museum	5,00
Music platforms, arbors and seats	5,00
Casico	6,00
Military estrance	3,00
Martello tower on Vista rock	1,500
Present expenditures	140,000
Salaries and running expenses	100,000
de along and a transfer of the first terms of the	
Total estimate for construction of Park \$1	,121,418
Garden and lountains,,	20,000
Terrace and fountains	20 000
Superintendent's house and offices	12 600

Superint-nders's house and offices...
Fifth avenue entrance lodge and gate (addition Gardener's house, greenhouse and reserve gardener's house, greenhouse and office and gardener's house, greenhouse and office and gardener's house and office and gate (addition gardener's house). \$1,189,418

the limits of the appropriation; but it remains to be proved whether the work can be done for this sum Perhaps, it

whether the work can be done for this sum Perhaps, if we can get the Park alone completed for this amount, without the buildings, fountains, terraces, and so forth, we cought to be thankful. Estimates are deceptive things. At the meeting of the Commissioners on Thursday resolutions were adopted approving of certain designs of Mr. Omesteed's for bridges, gasewyss, and water terraces and the construction of a bridge over the shating lake, and another near the head of the lower pand was ordered. The architect in-chief was also instructed by the Beard to sell at public auction all the buildings on the Park south of Seventy second street, except the arsenel and powder house. The Executive Committee recorded that they had house. The Executive Committee reported that they had visited the Park, and approved of the work done on it and the manner in which it was done.

> The Albany Bridge Case. UNITED STATES CONCUIT COURT.

Before Hon. Judges Nelson and Hall.

Sair. 14.— Robert D. Silliman vs. the Hudson Riser Bridge
Company — This is a bill filed in the Northern district of New York for an injunction to restrain the defendant from erecting any bridge over the tide water of the Hud sen river below the city of Troy, by which any permane structure shall be placed on the river or over it, unless elevated above the ordinary height at all stages of the water of the masts and chimneys of the various oral-navigating the same. In the spring of 1856 the Albany Bridge Company, with a capital of \$500,000, was incorpo-rated by a special act of the Legislature, and was intended to connect the Central and Hudson River Railroads. The act provides that the bridge shall be constructed at an ele-

lo connect the Central and Hudson River Railroads. The act provides that the bridge shall be constructed at an elevation of twenty feet above the common tide water, and with a draw of sufficient width to admit the parage of the largest vessels navigating the river; the said company not to suffer any bars or obstructions which might be formed by reason of the bridge to remain in the river so as to hinder the full navigation thereof, under a penalty of \$500 to the State, as well as damages sustained to the parity aggrieved. In November, 1856, a motion for a preliminary injunction was beard by Judge Nelson, who, after reserving his decisive about a year, granted it. Mr. W. A. Beach, of Iroy, and Mr. Revertly Johnson appeared this morning for the plaintiff; Senator Wm. H. Seward and Measors. Noboles Hill and J. W. Reynolds for the defendents.

The plaintiff claim that the act of lucorporation conflicts with the constitution of the United States, and is therefore void, and he prays for a decree deciaring its unconstitution-tity. The right of the plaintiff to sue is derived from his coasting license from Congress, he being part owner in seven Ir jan barges, which are employed in trade on the Budson. The case falls under the clause in the constitution empowering Congress to requisite commerce. Plantiff avors that his business and that of others, whose livelihord is derived from the navigation of the Budson, which is to reat on massive stone piers, twenty feet in breadth; that the river is not at present broad enough to accommosate his continer oe; and that the extent of navigation and nature of the river are such that no drawbridge other than a suspension bridge can be built, so as not to be a very serious injury to all persons whose business is dependent upon the navigation of the river. On the preliminary application there were to plaintiffs joined, but an arrangement has been made in or or with the case—the above to be bound by the decision in thus, the defendants take the ground that the court nave so jurisdiction

PLOYERS IN NEW JERSEY.-The Doylestown PLOYERS IN New JERREY.—The Doylestown Democrat rays:—During the past week or two tae lower section of our county has been visited by immeass flocks of ployers, which, in some locations, swarm in myriads. What has detren them so far from their usual place of resurt, we are unable to determine. They have come as far north as Mearne's mill, on the Neshaminy, in Warwick towards have been about them suit remains from the beauties of the sporter men from this become have een after them suit returned howe with well filled game bags. It is said they destroy great numbers of grasshoppers, which are still to be found in various sections of the county, which, if the case, should protest them from the gameers. City Intelligence.
THE PLATE FOR THE WINNER OF THE PASHION HANDICAP SWEETSTAKES.

Ball, Black & Co. have on exhibition at their store, the plate which will be given to the winner of the bandicap sweepstakes on the Fashion course. The set consists of a salver, a pitcher and a gobiet of sterling suiver, werth about \$1,000. The salver is cliptical in snape and richly and curiously chased. It is full of sporting emblems, engraved and chased. The supports are horses feet, and the surface of the salver contains an engraving of a horse race. The edges are similarly ornamented. The pitcher is a beautifully modeled mane, and tikewise contains a number of sporting one can. The handle represents a borde rearing up on its blue feet, its fore feet extending to the lip of the vesset. One side of the body of the pitcher represents a race course, with the horses ready to start, and the other when they are coming in on the home stretch. The gobiet is also an exquisitely made ornament. This magnificent piece of clate will be added to the subscription and stake money to be run for in the Fashien handicap sweepstakes (two mites and a half), which comes off on the second day of the meeting of the races over the Fashion course commencing on the 24th instant, which, from present appearances, will be the best race meeting that has taken piace for years in the North. More horses will be engaged that wace ever before seen here. In the handicap rafe for the plate we amen the names of the horses entered, with their padigress, weights to be carried, &c. This race will overly similar to the much renowned Goodwood cup rate of English and American race herses:—

Handicap Allose Age. Weight, cancer the Sanda Age. plate which will be given to the winner of the bandicap

England, the distance being the same, and the result will enable us to form some idea of the relative speed of the English and American race horses:—

Handicap Alloue Age. Weight. ance age. We The horses already at the Fashion Course, and which

The horses already at the Fashion Course, and which can be seen daily taking their proparatory training exercise, are:—Nicholas I. Michigan, Gov. Wickiffe, far River, Sue Washington, Shahler, fbrogg's Nock, Jim Watson, ch. c. by Monarch, Starbearo, ch. c. by Trustee, ch. f. by Glencoe, Agitator, ch. f. out of Fashion, b. c. by Loxington, Parachute, Don Juso, Alamode, &c., &c. Mr. Gibbon's string is momentarily expected, as well as the other entries for the several purses and stakes to be run for. HARLEM GAS COMPANY .- The Harlem Gas Company having secured the monopoly of lighting the upper part of the island, has already began to show its horns and cloven foot. It has become bloa'ed and inactive, and must be literally dragged forth to meet the demands and re-

literally dragged forth to meet the demands and requirements of the public. They have attempted to light the streets of the function of the public. They have attempted to light the streets of the public. They have attempted to light to out the placed that would recure a profit to thanselves they have cetablished a light, but not otherwise. The most important of the streets and avenues are lighted only on one side; and where the narrow streets cross the avenues, in many places, contrary to all usage, there are lights on each of the four corners, while others are left entirely vacant. The contract between their street lights and those of the down town companies is more marked than the difference between the former and the oif oil lamps, and yet their charges are far above tones of the old companies. The difference in the price is also a matter of great complaint among the inhabitants. It is somewhat of a mystey to many that on one side of save atyninits street gas can be furdished for two dollars and flity cents for the same amount. There is no way of throwing off this burden except by the people themselves refusing to submit to it. We learn that agreat number of the inhabitants have thus far refused to allow it into their houses, solely on account of the extortionate price demanded. The attention of the authorities has previously been called to the manner in which this company have distributed the posts which were furnished them, and we hope now some notice will be taken of it.

Takes Excussions.—The season for target excursions as all the street are company or the submers and the street of the stree

them, and we hope now some notice will be taken of it.

TARGET EYCCUSIONS.—The season for target excursions has already commenced, and the streets are enlivened daily by the parades of neatly uniformed companies of young men, whose drill and soldierly bearing show the excellent discipline to which they have subjected themselves, and which would do credit to any martial array. Annexed are a few of the companies that have passed the Hexallo office recently:—

Annexed are a few of the companies that have passed the Hexallo office recently:—

The F. A. Tailmadge Musketeers paraded sixty muskets on their first annual target excursion, on Monday, September 6, 1856, to Pressant Valley, commanded by Capt. J. B. Sinclair, where they contended for a number of valuable prizes. Before leaving the city the company was presented with a beautiful set of guide flags by a few young ladies of this city. This company is named in header of F. A. Tailmadge, Eq., General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police.

The Greenwich Guards, on their last excursion to York-ville park, presented to Capt. Simon Myers a sword, belt

The Green who Guards, on their less excurred to the artistant clerks of their esteem. Mr. Myers is one of the archant clerks of the Board of Aldermea.

The Doty Meaketeers, tapt Lockwood, paraded forty muskets, and shot for 30 prizes, at Mott Haven.

The Grady Guards, Capt. D. Stackno's, went on their annual target excursion to the River House, with fifty nise meskets, and shot for their prizes.

The Independent Guard, Cuptain Pierpoint, numbering forty muskets, paraded on Wednesday, it being the company's sixth annual excursion. The men critical admirably, and along the line of march frequently elicited the appliance of the speciators. They snot for twacty five valuable prizes, after which they partook of an excellent dinner at Weshawken. The best music was discoursed during the day by Shelton's Rand.

Family Marketing.—Business is looking up in all our leading markets, and dealers report a much better state of trafe than has been obtained for some time past. Pota-

of trade than has been obtained for some time past. Pota-toes are quite a glut in the market, and the price has fallen again. Prices are from \$1 to \$1.75 per bbl., the last price being asked for the very best. The rot has made its appearance in New Jersey, but only affects those raised in the rich soils. Mercers suffer the most. Large lots of sweet potatoes are in. Those from Virginia bring \$2 and \$2.25 per bbl., and the Jersey asset potatoes \$2.75 a \$3 per bbl. Grgen corn soils for 38c. to 502. per 100 ears, and tomatoes for 28c. per bushel. All fall vegetables are cheap. Apples sell from \$1.75 to \$5.80 per bbl. Pears bring all sorte of prices—the common cooking pear \$2 and \$3 per bbl., the Bartlett \$12 and \$13 per bbl., and the Selkel \$8 and \$12 per bbl. Grapes bring, common 4c. per lb. and good 7c. and 12c. There is nothing new to note in the meal and fish markets, beyond a greater degree of activity, showing a larger population in the city. Poultry is cheapening fast. Chickens sell for from \$20. to 15c. each, and more of them are in market than there is demand for. Turkeys and games are also coming in fast. There is no new game in market. Good butter is getting dearer in consequence of a scarcity, but there is plenty of Western butter coming in and the price is down in consequence. There is nothing else new to note.

Steam on Fourth Avenue.

THE QUESTION OF ITS REMOVAL TO FORTY-SECOND STREET ARGUED REFORE THE COMMON COUNCIL. The Committee on Baltronds of the Board of Alderman met on Monday, in the City Hall. The meeting was held

The Committee on Hallroads of the Board of Aiderman met on Monday, in the City Hall. The meeting was held for the purpose of giving those who are interested in the subject of the removal of the use of steam cars from Thirty second to Forty-second street on the Fourth Avenue Hallroad, an opportunity of advancing their reasons pre and con.

The Charaman of the Committee announced that fifteen minutes would be allowed to each speaker, and that there would be other meetings held if every one had not a salisfactory opportunity of advancing his arguments.

Persa Coorea, General Sampoute in favor of repealing the ordinance which passed the Common Council in 1834, or dering the Fourth Avenue Railroad Company to discontinue the use of steam oars on the thoroughfare below Forty second street. They argued that the ordinance was heatily passed and without due consideration; that the majority of those who now live in the immediate vicinity of the railroad terminus are opposed to having the ordinance was heatily passed and without due consideration; that the majority of those who now live in the immediate vicinity of the railroad terminus are opposed to having the ordinance was the city; that it would be as unjust to drive the steam cars to the country as it would be no oblige faciories to leave the city; but they dwell the principally on the old arguments that have been frequently repeated and are already published.

On the opposite side, and in favor of the removal of the city and Revenues Railroad Company have received many privileges from the city; that they are unjust is parsiating to run locomotives through a densely inhabited part of one of the leading avenues of the city; that they are influenced more for their pecuniary beened than for the benefit of the city or citizens generally, and that it would not in any manner affect the current of intercourse between the city and many argued that it would be repetition to mention.

Great earnestones was manifested on both sides, and the room where the meeting was held was do

Superior Court.

An entire new calendar for trials by jury will be made up for the cessing October, November and Desember terms of this court. All notes of issue for said calendar must be first with the Clerk on or before Saurday, Sapt. 55, 1885. A new calendar for the governland special terms, for the months of October, will sho be made up terms, for the months of October, will sho be made up to the months of Saur must be filled on or before in the sales of saur must be filled on or before in 10, 1007

terms, for the months of October, will also be made a for which all notes of mens must be filed on a before a 25th inst. A general term will be beld by three Justic during the first two weeks of the October term; and doing those two weeks there will be only one trial term he per jury causes. Three trial terms will be held during a last two weeks of the October term, for trial of jury occus.

Supreme Court-Special Term.
Before Hos. Judge ingraham.
INTERESTING CONSTRUCTION OF A WILL-GLAIM OF
ST. PETER'S CATBOLIC CHUSCH, AS DEVISES, BS-CLARED VOID.

Walter N. De Graw and others, vs. James Flespatric

and others - This action was brought to obtain a construcand others.—This action was brought to obtain a contained time of a change in the will of James Fuzzariota, to consend The third clause of the will devises all the rest, rest due and remainder of his west to his executors, to treat for the benefit of his two children, and then continues.—"But in case either of them shall die, leaving so obsideren then I give the one shall of that childry portion of the said real and personal estate to the surviver of them, and the other half to see Roman Catholic church for the 200 of the roat." One of the children died without issue, and the whote smare is claimed by the surviver goth! Them an aver of the other defendance—Archivahop Elegines and the trusters of it. Peter's church, as the church where the testator attended in his life sime, or for the general purposes of the Roman Catholic church in the discuss of New York. There can be no doubt in the proposition that no courte should in all cases carry out the intention of the to-taker, where such intent cannot be ascertained, or where the devise is so uncertain in its provisions that it, cannot be known to what particular purpose the proporty was to be applied, the devise is word, and the provisions that it, cannot be known to what particular purpose the proporty was to be applied, the devise its concepts the like Church. If there we are but to devise the result of the devise where there is no observable to the devise of the context of the devise. It have a shall be intended to the decomption of the devise, that raile does not an after the best of the devise, that raile does not apply. It can only be sustaining it as a bequest for a charitable use, and directing its application thurs the of the particular of the devise, that raile does not apply. It can only be sustaining it as a bequest for a charitable use, and directing that church, the devise man taked. No devise was made for the downed, and there was evidence to show the lottent of the testator to have been for the purpose of the devise, and there was evidence to show t The third clause of the will devises all the rest, residuand remainder of his estate to his executors, to trust to

The Police Commissioners

INTENDENT.

Thursday was the day on which the complaint against

missioners at the last uneding of the Board, remarking,
"Let them light their own battles." The course the
Mayor has taken has met the approval of a large number
of influential citizens

Police Intelligence.

Singular Case or Suproced Violence—Courad Remsen, a German residing at No. 188 Ladlow street, was taken into custody on Monday night on a charge of having assulted a domestic formerly in his employment, named Anne Kennedy, in such a mannor that her life is despaired of. It appears, from what our reporter could learn, that Anne was in the habit of visiting Remsen's wife contrary to his wishes; that she was in the habit of bringing liquor to the premises, when Bra. Remsen and the domestic would frequently get intollated. On Monay evening, when Remsen came home, he found Anne closeted with his wife. He immediately ordered her out of the house, and upon her not departing as quickly as he desired he pushed her out of the dor, when she fell down a tight of steps and hojards her neck so severely that the physician in attendance says her case is hopewes. On being arrested Remsen occlared that he did not push the girl down the steps, but that being intoxicated at the time and fell of her own accord and received the injury referred to. The Coroner was notified to held an ante-morem examination in the case, but up is less evening it had not been attended to. Meanwhile Remsen stands committed to prices.

A Dourn'tt. Female Roanner —Adelaide Weaver was taken into custody on Tuesday afternoon by policeman

A DOUBTH FEMALE BOARDER—Adelaids Weaver was taken into custody on Tuesday afternoon by policeman Hamile, of the Third precisct, on a charge of baving stolen about \$100 worth of clothing 'rom the boarding house of Mrs. Pirnie, No. 3 West Washington place. The accussed, it appears, absented herself from Mrs. Pirnie's soon after the property was missing, and went to locard at No. 22 Waverley place, where she was arrested by the officer. Upon searching her trunk a portion of the stolen goods was recovered and taken possession of by the officer. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that Adelaide was well acquainted at a tumber of other boarding houses and hotels, where she invariably succeeded in procuring her board without paying for the same. Among the number of boarding houses is which she slands indebted are the following:—Corner of Bleecker and Laurens streets, No. 24 Beach street and Metropolitan Hotel. It is said that she endeavored to obtain board at the Astor House, but failed. Justice Kelly committed the prisoner for trial on obarge of grand larcony.

Coroners' Inquests.

The following casualties were reported at the Coroner's

flice on Thursday:—
John M. Carr, a sallor, lately attached to the United John M. Carr, a sallor, lately attached to the United States steamer Pan Jacinto, was found dead in his room at No. 168 Cherry street, yesterday, under somewhat suspicious circumstances. Corcuer Perry ordered a post morrem examination of the body to be made, and directed the surgeon to get the contents of the stomach analyzed. The inquest was then adjourced over unit to day.

The cody of John Harvey, a laborer, aged thirty-dre years, was found floating in the East river at the foot of Power street. Coroner Perry held an inquest upon the body of deceased, when the jury rendered a verdict of "Found drowned."

An inquest was also held by Coroner Perry upon the body of a young man samed Louis Ancro, who died suddenly of disease of the heart while rausing to a fire on Westneaday hight. The deceased was employed at Sherwood & Co. v., No. 466 Pearl street. Verdict, "Death from disease of the heart."

William Woodman, a child two years old, was killed yesteroay morning by failing out or a second story window at No. 194 Varick street. An inquest was held in this case, when the jury randered a verdict of accidental death. Coroner Hills commenced to investigate the Ladiow street iragedy on Thursday, but before any evidence was elicited he was obliged to acideur the case over until Friday morning.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States practice any Proble. Commander Craren, which left this pert on the 28th of June on an extraction to Europe, having visited the ports of Cherbourg and Cadiz, at each of which she spent some time, touched at Madeira and returned thence to this port of Stochay. All well, and the middle, ninety saven in number, in high glee. The following is a list of the Proble sofficiere:—Commander—T. A. M. Gavan; lat Lieutanan, R. D. Miner; 2d de. J. J. Wardell; 2d de. Char. W. Finner; 4th do. Char. H. Duchman; Purmer J. K. Hawwood, Assistant Surgeny, J. Y. Taylor; Acting Jonner, Jos. Swift, Acting Beatward, H. P. Grace, Purser's Cherk, C. L. Crabburgher, D. H. Duchman, R. D. Miner; beautiful brant gens, captured in the war with Mexical Stephen and Will be employed in practicity on her way up the Chesapeake.

Norfall: Herald, Sept 14.

The United States sloup of war Vincenses, Commander

-Northi Herald, Sept 14.
The United States sloup of war Vincennes, Commander R. J. Totten, was at daileirs on the 14th mis. Se regal invalidation her were brought to Northice on the 12th last.

Fashions for September.

[From Le Folse.]

We have passed the season for the production of any decided novelty in the form of indice dreams; its primary decided novelty in the form of indice dreams; its primary nearly divided between double skirts and flunces, not perhaps the latter may be considered to have two greeners. Quitles are securedly seed. Many skirts are shounded en nables with passensation, others with how of ribbon, but very tew plain ones are were. The latter are spoken of as likely to be in vegue dering the shore nose on, but any conjecture on this point is at present gramatine. The bodies of dreams are very audit primarine. The bodies of dreams are very audit primarine. The bodies of dreams are very audit primarine. The bodies of dreams are very and primarine arranged the stranged of this rectures two deep flunces are agrees make of plain between two many looks, and then a plain space left between the many articles. Sometimes a grees make of the best serve of flund fluores. Joskov serve were all the primarine of the best labor since without plaits, the pageda with large plaits, and sleaves compressed of one or mere large puffs and floished by a ruche, are all in favor.

Colored much dreams are often made with law bidies, gathered a la vierge, accompanied by a ribbon bank of the best involved and two large puffs and floished by a ruche, are all in favor.

Colored much dreams are often made with law bidies, gathered a la vierge, accompanied by a ribbon bank in two long rous, flatened in from by a buokie for floishood are semetimes put on in a waved instead of a sirraight line. This with emain areases, either enhanced with good effect to be large as a single line. This with manin areases, either enhanced with good effect by boullines, line with ribbon the same color as the strices in an dress.

At one of the late feller the kongress were a plain sky blue lafets dress, with a polocase of the same materials were so one of the late feller the kongress were a plain sky blue facts dress of the lateral d

Cable Carnival Looked for in England. From the London News, sept. 1;
It is expected that two or three weeks must still elapse before the Atlantic telegraph can be opened to the public, as soon as the day is fixed probably some national demonstrations in honer of the event will be generally arranged.

THE CARE OF MR. TAILMADOR, THE GARKAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Thirsday was the day on which the complaint against General Superintendent Tailmadge was to have been filed with the Clerk of the Bart; but up to three c'clock, the clerk. Mr. Embree, denied having receiver than, and stated that as far as he knew, no coarge had boog preferred. The General Superintendent has been daily waiting for a copy of the aligeed charge, but is knyt in samper, one, for what purpose it is not known; but from one in the Sourd to retain the charges until the last no ment, so that Mr. Tailmadge may not have a fair chance of prepare a defence.

The entire affair appears to be conducted in a peculiar manner, like many others which the commissioner and the entire fault that the police were not sent even the entire fault that the police were not sent one or more of the Commissioners. An attempt, its usual, will spain be made to rule out the reporters at the meaning of the multing of the nuiting of Arrest of a New York Courtezan for Murder.

the deed was done, and continuing the accessor for a few seconds, until they were stiffed. There were several persons in the house at the stone, who must have been congutant of this transaction. One of these persons has recensly informed the police of it; assuming to have seen the child kicking and throwing its arms about when Caroline took it in her arms to do the murder, and to have heard it ory after it was thrown into the vault. This person was recently arrested for crime, and some evidence in the case is supposed to have counce from the establishment of the wuman in New York. This fact prompted the disclorures that have been made of a deed of horror hitherts kept strofundly cocres.

The warrant for the arrest of Caroline was placed in the hands of officer Wager, and in company with officer Green, he proceeded to New York to serve it upon the criminal. A little search and inquiry enabled them to ascertain that she was stopping at a noted house of bad resort in Broadway. Apprehending some resistance, they secured the assistance of officers McDougal and Lease, of the defective police, who proceeded with them to the salson and arrested Caroline, who was found in an equivocal situation with a young man from this city. She expressed horself periously willing to come to troy, seemed in high spirits all the way up, and told the efficers that "they couldn't dx her on any baby scrape. She was too smart to go to State prison. She never did things by halves." She is now in jail, the officers are alter Canherine, whose whereabouts in the country are known, and who can hardly escape arrest.

About four years ago Caroline was charged with murdering her mother, by knocking her down and triparing her se badly that she died in a short time; but the Coroner's jury found that death was caused by the breaking of a boil, and thus excellenced Caroline.

ner's jury found that death was caused by the breaking of a boil, and thus excelpated Caroline.

A Catholic Priest Appointed Chaplain to the Oregon Army.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, Sept. 10]

We learn that Father He Smel has received a despaich from Washington, requesting him to join General Harney at New York, as chaptain to the army in Oregon. Apart from all considerations of a religious or spiritual character, there is connent propriety in the selection of Pather de Smel for this position. It was he who first preached the doctrines of Christianity to the Northern Ultramoutane Indians, and he is consequently regarded with especial reverseds by those tribes who dwell in the country which is the theatre of the Oregon Indian war. There can be no doubt that his influence over these will achiliate the realization of the purposes of the government. In no part of Oregon is the "Rig Black flown" unknown or unappears about the Flatheads and adjacent tribus are rearresty less submissive to his composit. The government has, therefore, consulted its own interests in his appointment to the chaptainty of the Oregon army. If he shall not be able to array these and offer tribus on the side of the authorities, he will at least secure their neutrality. As we have observed, he is known among all the Indian nations in the Territories of the United States as the Hig Black Government, that title is recognised. He will therefore be able to reader important services in the banks of the Columbia, that title is recognised. He will therefore be able to reader important services in the books of the Columbia, that title is recognised. He will therefore be able to reader important services in the banks of overnment, and Father de Smet will be an efficient agent to carry out that plan.

Will the Atlantic Cable Break?

Will the Atlantic Cable Break !

TO THE ADITOR OF THE BERALD.

I co not agree with Professor Maury, that there is a pla I so not agree and the best of the ocean is composed of the miter of little shells, if an shown by the microscopic inthe fact, and that the beliam of the count is composed of "mitter of little shells," as shown by the microscopic investigations of "that charming man of science, Professor Bulley," we shall fled that the plateau has no firroness, and that, though insert be no tearrents, and these little shells he "to oold obstruction," a cannon ball, an Iron catic, or anything specifically heavier than the shells, has a constantly accreading notion amongst those immorable mitter, which are flowed by the water filling their interactions. Now the Atlantic Cable lying along this plateau is gradually sinking into the mass, and will continue to sink—utiless previously broken by its own immense of greatest ionifon—of a chain or cord suspended between two points. This tension has not ver, probably, taken place, but a very great tenuity of me copper wire has resulted from the atrecking of the twisted from wire; and, finally, the cable must part, toless happing it that something below to rest upon beside the mitter of little shells. De Sauty anys the cable has not parted. We suppose that it has not; but as its tension has not parted. We suppose that it has not; but as its tension bear not parted. We suppose that it has not; but as its tension bearing an attention and the gradual substitutes of this enermons mags amontagt the mitter of little shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, has produced grad exhibit shells, or a line of 1,600 inlies, ha

wardly ? SPRINGERD, Name., Sept. 12, 1888.